

COTTAM & Co.,
NEW SHIPMENT.
FELT HATS,
STRAW HATS,
CLOTH CAPS,
SCARVES & TIES,
&c., &c., &c.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES NO. 495 日九初月十年二十二精光

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

五十年 九月三十日

"OPAL."
IN DER TUNNE.
"ODOL."
THE MEDICAL HALL,
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banking.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$6,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. McCONACHIE, Esq.—Chairman.
St. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, R. L. Richardson, Esq.
C. Beumann, Esq. Alex. Ross, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. D. R. Sisson, Esq.
M. D. Escrib, Esq. R. Shaw, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1896.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1896.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS \$100,000
RESERVE FUND \$150,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3 " 3 " 3 "
" " 3 " 3 " 3 " 3 "
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1896.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1896.

CAROLIN EU-M-A-VERIUS USED FOR 20 YEARS.
WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Weed and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus and Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
SCHEELE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

[153]

Intimations.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL PETROLEUM ENGINES
OF 5 TO 12 H.P.
FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1.16 per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,
Sole Agents for the East.

47 NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

NOISELESS.

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

Experienced English matrons in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of staying either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. J. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

Particulars.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has a long record of GOOD SERVICES to refer to; its FUNDS, annually increasing, amount to £3,000,000. The premiums are moderate and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

For Particulars and Rates,
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896.

EMPIRE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have this day been appointed AGENTS, and are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1896.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY \$2,480,553
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM \$757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1896.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS \$100,000
RESERVE FUND \$150,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

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Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

JAPAN, &c. Palawan C. E. Baker Noon, 14th Nov. Freight or Passage.

KOBE (DIRECT). Bombay G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. Noon, 14th Nov. Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI. Katsar-i-Hind C. L. Daniel About 15th Nov. Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. Khedive S. G. D. Andrews, R.N.R. Noon, 15th Nov. Advertisement.

JAPAN. Ancona W. D. Madie Noon, 20th Nov. Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. Japan T. Leigh About 26th Nov. Passage.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SHIPCHANDLERS,

DECK AND ENGINE-ROOM STORES OF ALL KINDS.

HUBBUCK'S FIRST QUALITY PAINTS AND OILS.

SIR CHAS. PRICE'S ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS.

EAGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.

INTERNATIONAL ANTIPOULING COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS BOTTOMS.

This Composition has been Supplied to all the Navies of the World and all the principal Steamship Companies.

INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS.

FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

CALL FLAG "R."

Hongkong, 11th November, 1896.

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MEALS

MONTHLY RATES FOR
AT H. K. HOTEL

REMARKS

TIME DINNER DINNER ALL 3 MEALS

15.00 25.00

Intimations.

W. BOFFEY & CO.

TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely NEW STOCK of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season,

Consisting of—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1896.

THE French flagship *Bayard*, with the Commander-in-Chief of the French Pacific Squadron on board, is expected here in a day or two.

A LINE of Japanese steamers is to be established on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River. Government engineers are making surveys for Japan.

THE Singapore *Mid-day Herald* put the shutters up on the 2nd inst. The plant (and goodwill!) goes to one of the Protected States, where a live paper is to be started.

THE Ching Ling Foo Troupe gave another entertainment last evening in the Victoria Hall and their clever feats again delighted and bewildered a large audience.

THE Japanese battleship *Chin-yen* left Yokosuka on October 26th for a two-months' cruise along the west coast of Japan. She is expected to return to Yokosuka in January.

COMMANDER LAXTON, late of H.M.S. *Plaice*, arrived here yesterday by the *Manila* and is proceeding in her to England. He goes home on well-earned promotion.

MR. BALLINGTON BOOTH, who was lately deposed from the command of the Salvation Army in the United States, has become a Presbyterian clergyman at Chicago.

THE French sailor who attempted to smuggle eleven lbs of opium at Yokohama on October 29th has been fined yen 100 by the French Consul, and the fine was handed to the Customs.

THE *Gradsans*, one of the St. Petersburg dailies, has been suspended by the Russian authorities for having published an article which is regarded as an insult to the French nation.

WE hear it is probable that Admiral Buller, who is due here to-morrow in his flagship, will stop in Hongkong about ten days and then go on to Singapore, returning to this colony shortly before Christmas Day.

WE now learn that the reason for the *Plover* being so long overdue at Hakodate that it was believed she had come to grief is that she fell in with a typhoon and put into a harbour in the island of Saghalien, and there rode out the storm.

THE well-known clipper ships *Climb*, *Argonaut* and *Tessalath* cleared Sydney Heads on Saturday, the 12th ult., bound for London with wool for the January sales, and a good race home is anticipated. The *Argonaut* is the record-holder at present.

INFORMATION is being solicited from all Indian ports and the Straits Settlements, says the *Rangoon Times*, respecting the British barque *Mexico*, of 477 tons, which left Gopasore on 14th June last with a cargo of rice for Cochin and has not since been heard of.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

WE only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

THE Korean *Repository* says:—Ex-Minister Miura is held responsible for the utter ruin of the prestige and power of Japan in Korea, and we are told that, although the Russians are not boasting themselves beaten over the independence of Korea, or talking loudly about civilizing the country, the great Northern Power can well afford to dispense with the blare of trumpets, having more care for the substance than the shadow.

IT is reported, and is probably true enough, that a scheme to organize a Japanese volunteer fleet on the lines of the Russian Volunteer Fleet (Dobrovolskoy Flot) staged by some retired naval officers, is maturing rapidly and the details will be made public shortly. It is said that a joint stock company with a capital of £10,000,000 will be formed for the purpose, and adequate protection by the Government will be asked for. Vessels belonging to the fleet are to engage in trade during the piping times of peace.

WELL to the fore, as usual, the Phoenix Assurance Corporation, of London, is placing itself in evidence in all parts of the east by distributing neat wall-c-lenders and diaries for 1897. A set of these reached this office this afternoon accompanied with a copy of the policy granted by the Phoenix Assurance Co. to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co. of the United States of America. It is, we understand, the largest policy ever issued by any Company, being for £3,620,865, with a premium of £35,230 sterling. The Company's Capital is £1,688,800, and its Assets are valued at considerably over £1,100,000.

THE VENEZUELA SETTLEMENT. The Press rejoices at the settlement of the Venezuela Question.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

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H.M.S. *Elouis* is at Kobe, the *Grafton*, *Undaunted* and *Flower* are at Yokohama, and the *Archer* at Nagasaki.

THE sum to be expended for shipbuilding and navigating encouragement in Japan for the years 1897 will reach two million yen.

THE most noticeable feature in the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon was the absence of the usual crowd of R. E.s, among the spectators at the football match. One also misses the uniform in the streets to a great extent as with few exceptions the whole of the men are in Kowloon where they will doubtless live things up a bit during the next week or so.

REALLY it is too bad of the Praya Reclamation authorities to start removing the blocks from alongside Pedder's Wharf without giving the sampan folk warning that they would have to find another chicken run! A couple of weeks' notice would not have materially impeded the work at the rate at which it is being carried forward, but perhaps the authorities intend to amuse themselves by playing with the blocks elsewhere. We have always considered a box of bricks a capital toy for children.

CAN nothing be done to stop the nuisance caused by cyclists riding down Queen's Road without lights? Yesterday evening no less than three were observed passing the Cricket Ground, where the deep shadow of the trees rendered them quite invisible, at the distance of a few yards. Rickshaws carry lights and bicycles should be compelled to do the same, but we suppose that nothing will be done to abate the nuisance until some luckless policeman or some bigwig has been knocked down and severely injured by a reckless bike fiend.

SOME time ago the Shanghai Magistrate, says the *Mercury*, upon information being given by the Tiao of the Yangtze-poo ward of the whereabouts of the rowdies that have been preying upon the innocent inhabitants of the neighbouring villages, despatched some yamen-runners to arrest them, but failed to do anything beyond capturing two of the least important members of the gang. The head rowdy, a man named Chang Kweiching, has since then tried to take revenge upon the Tiao, but opportunity failed him, until the other day when he found the Tiao drinking tea in a small shop in the vicinity of the Yangtze-poo Road, whereupon he seized the unfortunate fellow and squeezed 50c out of him, under threat of murder.—The Tiao's lot at Shanghai, like a policeman's, is not a very happy one.

H.M.S. *Rapid* returned to Sydney lately after a nine months' cruise about New Zealand. She visited the Campbell and Bounty Islands, and Antipodes and Auckland Islands. At the Campbell Group a careful search was made of all the provision depots placed on the islands by the New Zealand Government for shipwrecked persons. It was found that the provisions placed there had been untouched, so it is thought that no shipwrecked persons had effected a landing since the provisions were deposited on the islands. The Bounty Islands and the Antipodes are reported to be literally covered with penguins and albatross, and should, therefore, be valuable for their guano deposits. Enderby Island, one of the Auckland Group, was found to be swarming with rabbits of the silver-grey variety, and sea lions were also plentiful. H.M.S. *Wallaroo* relieved the *Rapid* at New Zealand.

AN entirely unexpected and sensational event occurred at Dairensing races about three weeks ago, of which no mention has been made by the press, but the accuracy of the facts correspondents of the *Rangoon Gazette* guarantee. At the second day's meeting of the Lebong Races at Dairensing, Captain Ross, A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor, rode *Bridgeman*, and a bookmaker, named Galston, rode *Dick*. As the race progressed these two horses collided and Captain Ross thereupon gave Galston a sound thrashing with his whip, with the result that both horses bolted off the course. The assault took place as the horses were nearing the winning post and was witnessed by the spectators. Subsequently, I believe, Captain Ross tendered a private apology, but Mr. Galston insisted upon a public apology, which was not given, and Mr. Galston has placed the master in the hands of a Calcutta firm of solicitors with instructions to file an action against Captain Ross in the Dairensing Court. This case will doubtless be watched with considerable interest.

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MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY,—13th November.

9 p.m.—Ching Ling Foo Troupe of Wonder-works at Victoria Hall, Duddell Street.

TO-MORROW,—14th November.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of household furniture, at Mountain View, No. 1, The Peak, by Mr. Paul Bowditch.

3 p.m.—Rifles Brigade Burlesque "Fra Diavolo" at the City Hall.

SUNDAY,—15th November.

English and Tacoma music box.

THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

TAIWU, November 9th.

There are two kinds of plague in Taipeh, the capital; one is Black Malaria and the other Bubonic Plague. Every day the police search the houses in the slums of the city and remove the sick to the infectious diseases hospital outside the city. I hear from the Japanese that about 15 to 20 fresh cases are reported daily amongst their own countrymen, and that a great many Japanese are returning to their native land owing to their fear of catching these very infectious diseases, while immigration from Japan is practically at a standstill for the same reason. The mortality is very heavy, for as yet the Japanese doctors, like their European *confreres* in the East, have not yet been able to cure patients suffering from these terrible diseases. However, the cold season has now fairly set in, and as the cleansing of the slums is going on apace we shall, no doubt, soon hear that the epidemic has been stamped out.

THE PO LEUNG KUK SOCIETY.

OPENING OF THE NEW HOME.

The new Home for Women and Girls, built by the Po Leung Kuk Society, was opened this afternoon by His Excellency the Governor in the presence of a large and representative gathering. The streets in the vicinity were fairly thronged with Chinese, and a body of English, Chinese, and Sikh police under Inspector Mackie controlled the traffic very efficiently. A little after 3 o'clock the viceregal chair arrived, His Excellency being accompanied by Captain Sterling, A.D.C., and Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. In the entrance hall, which was richly decorated with Chinese pageantry of many colours, the Governor was received by the President and members of the Committee. Among the number of leading residents who graced the proceedings with their presence were His Lordship the Chief Justice, Commodore Holland (A.D.C.), Mr. J. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. E. R. Bellairs, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei Yuk, and Messrs Leung Ngan Pau, Ho Fuk, Fung Ming-shan and many other prominent members of the Chinese community.

At the door of the Home His Excellency was presented with a richly wrought silver key and tablet in commemoration of the occasion, and an address of welcome was also read by one of the Committee. In the hall, which was elaborately decorated, the Governor and party were led to a dais at the end of the apartment. His Excellency said he had great pleasure in laying the foundation stone of the Home on the 15th January last. To-day they had asked him to declare the building open and he was very glad, indeed, to be present at this second and final function. On the previous occasion he spoke of the Society's good work and of the thousands that had resulted from lives of infamy and shame, despite the inadequate accommodation then available. He now congratulated them on the completion of the Home, designed by our rising architect Mr. C. enson, and although he had not yet been over it, and had heard it was rather small, he understood that it was in every way suitable for its purposes. He assured them that he personally and always had the greatest pleasure in assisting the Society in its excellent and admirable work and he was sure his successors would follow in his footsteps. He had great pleasure in presenting them with a tablet for the inscription on which he was inscribed by the Attorney-General. The inscription on the tablet, translated, His Excellency read as follows:—

"I regard them as my own children."

"The object of the Po Leung Kuk is the suppression of kidnapping and the protection of Chinese women and girls. The merits of the Society, which has been managed hitherto by a Committee under the direction of the Government, are well known and have met with the approval of the Imperial Government. Hitherto the Society has been compelled to make use of the premises of the Tung Wa Hospital, but now, in accordance with the benevolence of Her Majesty, which embraces all alike, I have granted a piece of land on which to erect buildings, and on the completion of these I have selected a sentence from the *Book of Odes* appropriate to the Society. Although I am not versed in Chinese literature, I think I have chosen a suitable quotation, its meaning being that protection is accorded to all regardless of race, and my wish is that all those who may be authority in this Colony will be guided by the principle."

His wish was that all in authority in this colony might be guided by this principle, and he had no doubt they would. In declaring the building open he expressed the hope that the Society would be equally successful in the future and by a permanent blessing to Chinese women and girls coming here. He wished the fullest measure of success to the Po Leung Kuk. (Applause.) Champagne was then opened and the toast of "The Queen" was duly honoured, after having been proposed by Dr. Ho Kai.

The Hon. Wei Yuk proposed "His Excellency the Governor" and spoke of the kindness His Excellency had shown in regard to this movement. The toast was duly honoured amidst cheers.

His Excellency, in responding, said he could assure them that it gave him the greatest pleasure to do anything he could for the good of the people. This might be one of the closing functions of his administration—as they knew his term of office expired next year—but he would take from Hongkong the pleasantest recollections of his associations with the Chinese people. (Applause.)

Mr. Ho Fuk, in proposing "Success to the Po Leung Kuk," couched with the toast the name of its President, Mr. Lockhart. They all knew the good work the Society had done, he said, and he made reference to the labours of its President. He hoped the Society would continue in its good work.

Mr. Stewart Lockhart, in reply, said success in the past was not due to individual effort so much as to that which came from the members of the Chinese community, who with devoted self-sacrifice had taken up the work they had chosen at heart. The civil and the Society were established to suppress, had decreased, but if their efforts were relaxed the evil might become a growing one. He was very glad to see Mr. Fung Ming-shan present and regretted the absence of other gentlemen. It must, he said, be very gratifying to those who had taken part in the work to see that their efforts were having such an excellent result. Although the Society was fairly prosperous it was still open to receive subscriptions, and those desirous of doing so could come forward and still help them. The President and Committee would be very glad to give all information and show any resident over the Home.

His Excellency was then escorted over the building and the surroundings and they quitted

provided were much admired. It may be mentioned that the dormitories are all fitted with iron bedsteads and plenty of room is afforded the inmates. The lighting throughout is by gas. A band of Chinese musicians played some national selections as the visitors were leaving.

THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.

The objects of this institution are most highly commendable, and at the laying of the foundation stone in January last, His Excellency expressed his great pleasure at being in any way connected with such an admirable movement. In his address on that occasion the Governor made some remarks on the origin and success of the Society. He explained that some 17 years ago public attention was called by the Chief Justice to the evil practice of kidnapping, which was rampant in the Colony, and of selling the kidnapped women and children as if they were mere chattels. The principal Chinese residents, impressed with this scandalous state of affairs, informed the Governor, and through him the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and they asked for permission to form an association for the purpose of suppressing this terrible crime; of protecting women and girls, and of restoring those who had been kidnapped to their friends or relations. This permission was granted, and the Committee of the Tung Wa Hospital placed at the disposal of the society a portion of their hospital for the temporary accommodation of the destitute women and girls rescued from their terrible fate. During the four years ending in 1891 not less than 2,751 persons had been dealt with by the Society, and from 1889 to the end of 1891 the large number of 5,543 persons had been rescued, the greater number of whom have been sent to their homes or relatives. This was, indeed, a record of good work, and one which must command itself to every honest and respectable resident in the Colony. The Governor said he could not imagine any more useful, charitable, and Christian-like work. Joy and peace must have been brought to many a troubled household by the restoration of girls by this Society to their own relatives and their own homes. The rules and regulations under which the Po Leung Kok Society so long and so successfully worked were drawn up by the eminent Q.C. Mr. Francis. The Government and the community were much indebted to the Tung Wa Hospital Committee for handing over to this Society, for their new building, a site which was granted to the Committee for charitable purposes. Regarding the cost of building the Home, His Excellency, on the occasion referred to, said that the Chinese residents had subscribed amongst themselves the handsome sum of \$30,000 towards it, and the Government, recognizing the utility and value of the Society's efforts, added a further sum of \$20,000. It was impossible to run such an institution on European lines or under European management, and the Po Leung Kok Society had proved itself worthy of confidence. He hoped that its future success might be greater still, that it might be the means of minimizing, if not entirely of suppressing, this disgusting traffic, and therefore become a permanent blessing to the present and future generation of Chinese women and girls.

THE BUILDING.

The designs for the new building were drawn up by Mr. A. Denison, the well-known architect, and the building was erected by the Wing On firm of contractors. The result is highly creditable to all concerned, the work being well and faithfully executed. The following are some particulars of the Home:—It faces Tel-ping-shan Street, and the entrance is from Po Yang Street. Leading to the door is a flight of stone steps and the building itself stands 16 or 18 ft. above the street level. The style of architecture adopted is Chinese and the material used is stone, with facings of mandarin green bricks. White tiles are used for the roof and set on the general appearance of the place to considerable advantage. The building is divided into three parts, the central portion containing the hall for members meeting and also rooms for the various officers. The west wing contains rooms for the use of out-patients from the Tung Wa Hospital, on the ground and first floors. Accommodation is provided on the second floor for inmates of the Home. The southern portion of the building consists of three storeys, all entirely devoted to the Home's work. These open on all sides and have excellent provision for ventilation, &c. The north side faces on an open yard and overlooks the one-storyed building in the front part of the premises. The south side faces Market Street, the east side faces a passage way, and the west side overlooks the garden of the out-patients. The windows and doors on the north and south sides are so arranged as to give a fine cool draught of air in summer, special attention having been paid to this matter. The accommodation for cooking and washing is provided on each floor, the appliances being of the best kind, and greatest care has been taken regarding sanitation, the fittings being of the most modern type. The home will accommodate altogether 100 inmates, besides the matron and attendants.

COMPETITION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

WHY ENGLAND "FEARS" JAPAN.

The following is a summary of several articles which appeared a short time ago in one of the leading Tokyo newspapers on the subject of commercial competition between England and Japan:—

The period to receive instructions from Europe and America has passed away, and the time to teach them has come. The day of dependency on the manufacturers of other countries has gone, and the time to supply them with our own manufactures has arrived. The epoch at which we stood in fear of them is succeeded by one in which they stand in dread of us. When Young Japan takes her full part on the great stage of the world, Russia and England are the two countries with which she will come into collision as representatives of Western Powers; one from a military point, the other as a commercial Power. Up to a few years ago the distance between them and us was considered great, but now, so far as interests are concerned, we are in close proximity to them.

England's trade is recognised as predominant in the world, and Japan in this respect has been a boy beside a giant. Now, however, the fluctuations in the coal market cause sleepless nights to the coal merchants of Wales, and the spinning industry of Osaka is likewise a source of anxiety to the manufacturers in Lancashire. Their own intelligence does not cause much sensation to our optimistic race, but they hear of our intelligence and dread it. What we feel most pleasure in is that our improvement in industries is alarming Englishmen. They fear us, and know us as a formidable rival, because not only can Japan manufacture what has been hitherto supplied by foreign nations, but she is even able to export to foreign countries.

The staple exports which have been learned from foreigners are silk, piece goods, such as "habutai," silk handkerchiefs, and others; cotton yarns, umbrellas, glassware, hats, gloves, hatted work, soles, foreign paper, soap, &c. The

steady improvement in the manufacture of these articles is what takes Westerners by surprise. Silk, which was shipped in a raw state in the early days of the present era, is annually increasing, as is also the business in silk piece-goods. As to cotton yarns, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce employed in 1883 163 hands in the two spinning mills under its direct control; in private mills there were then employed 1,395 hands, whereas last year the spinning companies employed 38,476 hands. In the match industry not only is the home demand supplied, but this article is largely exported in ever-increasing quantities, the first instance of this trade occurring in 1878. The manufacture of carriages and fittings is also likely to obtain prominence in the field of competition; the export trade first commenced in 1889, and has grown rapidly since. In other articles of daily use, such as hats, gloves, stockings, undershirts, drawers, &c., imports have diminished and exports are steadily increasing.

The manufactures of this country now encroach on the markets of the East, previously monopolized by England; it is, therefore, natural that England feels jealous and is afraid of Japan.

What England fears most in competition with Japan is the spinning industry. The import of cotton from England in 1878 was 90,000 bales, and from India nothing; after that it rose to 74,447 bales from Manchester and 80,000 bales from Bombay. Owing, however, to the fall in silver and the development of the spinning-industry there has since then been a very marked decrease in the import of these goods. Thus, while English yarns constituted 82 per cent. of the total of English and Bombay yarns sent to Hongkong, China, and Japan in 1878, the amount fell to 14 per cent. in 1894, while the demand for cotton yarn in the East increased five times in the last twenty years. The import of Manchester yarn to the East has shown such a downfall because Japanese yarns have been successfully competing with it. The actual condition in Lancashire shows still more conclusively how much British industry is suffering; only a few mills could declare a dividend of 4 per cent. and many large ones are carrying on at a loss, while in Japan all declared dividends of over 5 per cent., and some even 15 and 16 per cent. We have successfully beaten the spinners of Manchester, but what we fear is that a second Manchester may be formed either in Bombay or Shanghai. It will, therefore, be necessary that, wherever there is profit to be found for Japanese spinners, the industry should be started, whether in Shanghai, Bombay, or new ports in China, so that we may be prepared for the competition.

In the supply of "coal," the English product is everywhere giving way to the Japanese, as a result of the fall in silver. In short, the difference of price in favour of Japanese manufacturers and producers having become greater owing to the fall in silver, and the cost of manufacture being naturally cheaper in consequence of low rates of wage and abundance of coal, it is easy for Japanese to beat English manufacturers in the Oriental market.

Attached to the Report are certain reports of Cotton Spinning Companies for December, 1895. The extensive series of figures show the following totals and averages:—Spindles, total, 92,043; working days per month, 27; working hours a day, 24; average count of yarn, ring, 12; miles, 178; quantity of yarn manufactured, total, 13,860,633 lbs.; average of one spindle a day, ring, 935 lbs.; miles, 611 lbs.; quantity of cotton consumed, 14,075,605 lbs.; quantity of waste cotton, 1,683,146 lbs.; quantity of waste yarn, 106,147 lbs.; consumption of coal, 29,502,897 lbs.; average price of coal, per 10,000 lbs., 15.98 per cent.; average horse-power, 13,958; coal consumed per I.H.P., per hour, 3,505 lbs.; number of male operatives, 9,022; number of female operatives, 29,334; average wages per day, male, 15.69 sen; female, 10.12 sen; average price of yarn per bale, 97.12 yen.

The amount of yarn produced during the year 1895 totalled 143,982,971 lbs.

The cotton consumed for the year 1895 was as follows:—Japan cotton, 2,377,765 lbs.; China, 82,312,955 lbs.; India, 72,646,680 lbs.; America, 18,490,045 lbs.; Annum and Salen, 6,58,269 lbs.; Egypt, 419,174 lbs.; others, 407,341 lbs.; total, 183,431,526 lbs.—*Japan Advertiser.*

THE MASSACRE AT THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE "ALBATROS" EXPLAINS.

In recent issues we have given full reports of the shocking massacre of a number of Austrian scientists and some members of the crew of the Austrian cruiser *Albatros* on one of the Solomon Islands. We have given the first reports of the outrage, and we followed that up with the official (consular) report of this sad affair. It will be remembered that the latter report held out no hope of the *Albatros* calling at Sydney after landing one of the injured men (who soon died) at Cooktown. We now find in the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* of the 12th ultimo, which came to hand by the *Arbela* the day before yesterday, a letter addressed by the Captain of the *Albatros* to our Sydney namesake on the subject. It reads as follows:—

"My Imperial Government, having given permission to furnish the newspapers with particulars of the accident at Mount Tabua, an elevation near the Lion's Head, in the Solomon Islands, I take the opportunity during a short stay in Sydney, previous to my departure for Europe, to address you on the subject as follows:—The narrative given by Mr. Mahen, as published in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, is strictly correct; that gentleman—companion of the Acting Deputy Commissioner, the Hon. C. M. Woodford—having collected his information on board of H. M. S. *Albatros* during a stay of a few weeks when Mr. Woodford received all necessary particulars from me direct for the purpose of reporting to his higher authorities with a view to the apprehension and ultimate lawful punishment of the murderers.

"Mr. Woodford, coming from Florida in the schooner *Aravora*, arrived in Teteve, and paid me a visit just at this critical time, and I had the privilege of his valuable counsel and assistance. I invited him to take part in the projected expedition to Mount Lamasa—one of the principal mountains in the Islands (Scot. high), which Mr. Woodford, who is a well-known naturalist, and the enthusiastic describer of the Solomon Islands of former days, gladly accepted.

"The expedition had, consisted of 18 persons, and did not rely on its numerical strength alone, but had used all precautions necessary on such occasions. The party had been attacked without the least warning, and had the natives known the deadly effects of firearms, the outrage would probably not have taken place at all."

"Instead of the trip to Mt. Lamasa, I considered it my duty to at once arrange an expedition for the rescue of the wounded, in which Mr. Woodford joined, and gave valuable assistance. The rescue was effected as already published. Petty officer Maran, who was brought to Cooktown Hospital, succumbed there to his injuries and interred with military honours, the officers and

crew of H. M. S. *David* and a great number of the inhabitants attending. All the other wounded are again convalescent, and have since attended to their duties on board.

"H. M. S. *Albatros* is at present on her voyage to Sydney under interim command of First Lieutenant Ferdinand, and will remain there until my return. I, myself, am on my way to Vienna, to report personally on this sad occurrence.

"I take this opportunity to present my most heartfelt thanks to Mr. Woodford publicly, who not only joined the rescue expedition and rendered with the wounded, but this article is largely exported in ever-increasing quantities, the first instance of this trade occurring in 1878. The manufacture of carriages and fittings is also likely to obtain prominence in the field of competition; the export trade first commenced in 1889, and has grown rapidly since. In other articles of daily use, such as hats, gloves, stockings, undershirts, drawers, &c., imports have diminished and exports are steadily increasing.

The manufactures of this country now encroach on the markets of the East, previously monopolized by England; it is, therefore, natural that England feels jealous and is afraid of Japan.

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Intimations.

WATKINS' CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.
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This Excellent TONIC REMEDY is now known as
"THE PERFECTION OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS."
You need not suffer any longer from POOR APPETITE, INDIGESTION, HEADACHE, SLUGGISH LIVER, NERVOUSNESS, or the like, because you can be relieved by using it. LIVERPEP, FLATULENCE, and all effects of the Digestive Organs.

GIVE WAY AND DISAPPEAR BEFORE

WATKINS' CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.
WATKINS' CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.
WATKINS' CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

PROPRIETORS—WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARY'S HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED,
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."

Captain Innes, will be despatched TO-

MORROW, the 14th instant, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engine. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents

Hongkong, 13th November, 1896. [1663]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIENTSIN."

Captain Dawson, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [1745]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."

Captain F. W. Schult, will be despatched for

the above Port TO-MORROW, the 14th instant,

at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Agents

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [1749]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE "Mogul" Line Steamer

"MOGUL"

will be despatched for the above Port TO-

MORROW, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [1750]

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.

(Subject to Alterations.)

Monmouthshire | Saturday, 14th November.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED

STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATE.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

Captain L. Wigley, will be despatched for the

above Port on or about the 16th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & Co.,

Agents

Hongkong, 30th October, 1896. [1679]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN—AUSTRALIA LINE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE,

BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND

MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"OMI MARU."

Captain C. Young, will be despatched for the

above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Nov.,

at Noon.

This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passengers

Accommodation and is lighted by Electricity

throughout.

A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents

Hongkong, 27th October, 1896. [1685]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the

above Port on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [1756]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON."

Captain Morrisey, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents

Hongkong, 11th November, 1896. [1745]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN

GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain Grisogono, will leave for the above

places on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents

Hongkong, 10th November, 1896. [1733]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/3 A. I. L. 3/m. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. SMITH."

Wilson, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Agents

Hongkong, 10th October, 1896. [1671]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S/3 A. I. L. 3/m. American Ship

"CLAN MACFARLANE."

Templton, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & Co.,

Agents

Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1675]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE L. L. 1. American Ship

"WILLIAM J. ROTCH."

Captain S. Lancaster, is loading for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents

Hongkong, 12th October, 1896. [1676]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE L. L. 1. American Ship

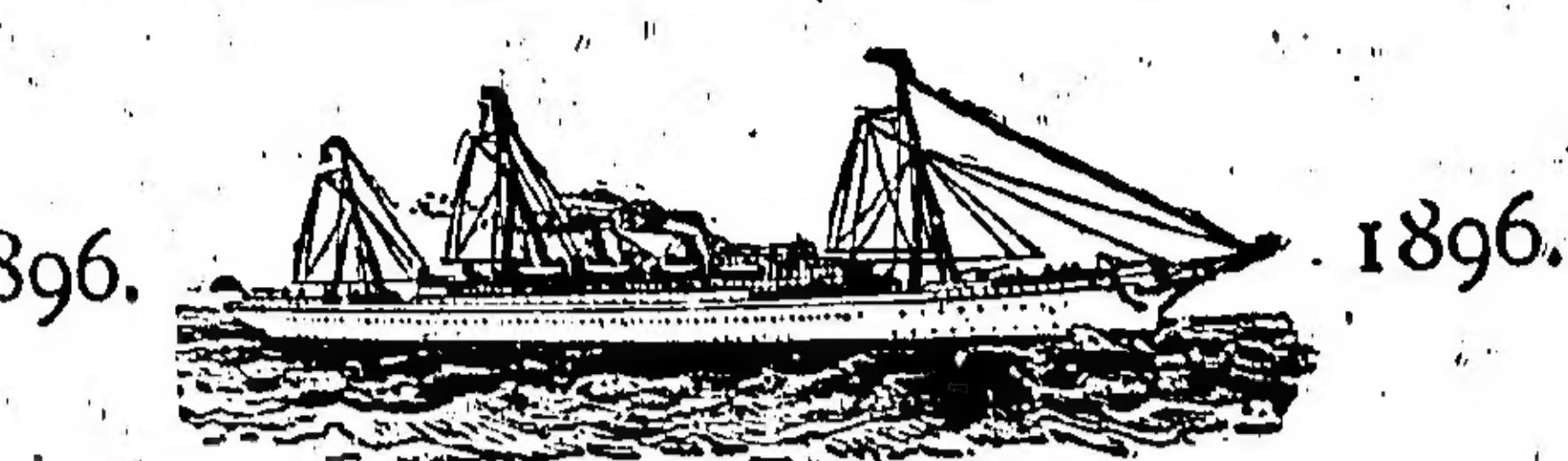
"LAUTS WEGNER & Co."

Agents

Hongkong, 12th October, 1896. [1677]

NOTES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896. 1896.

SAFETY. SPREAD. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.

THE magnificient Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF

JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12

days, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent

FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is

made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, and New York with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which